

THE

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JANUARY-FEBRUARY, 1952

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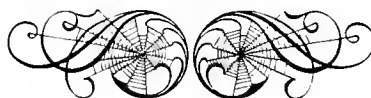
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PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY

THE SCOPE



Volume XXIII

Number 1

JAN. - FEB. 1952

FEATURES

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Student Optometrist

Anonymous

In class he strives for further learning
The flame of knowledge brightly burning.
He can't take notes, though "This is the meat",
Since he's signing 4 names on the attendance sheet.

He goes to "lab" for stimulation
But instead is subject to aggravation.
He prepares for science, but the prof just grins
And passes out the wheels and pins.

Undaunted, he goes to clinic and shop;
In clinic he's praised, "You'll get to the top".
He beams, but soon his confidence dies—
He's going blind on practice eyes.

Down to the shop where minds are loose,
Thanks to the power of bevel juice.
He bevels until he thinks he's through
And then takes it down to twenty-two.

He finally leaves and back to school
Counting those lamp-posts "with-the-rule".
Strangers stop and turn to stare
He's beveling a lens that isn't there.

Back in "lab" — bent over a slide,
He hands in a drawing, 80 cells wide.
His art-piece rejected, his mind grows dark;
He's forgotten to label a watermark.

His "mic" put away with utmost precision.
He finally leaves without any vision;
To talk with his friends and to smoke in the hall,
While others are scoping the wailing wall.

The best panacea in all the land,
John Hancock beckons with shadowy hand;
No more above him the deadly rapier;
No longer "take out a sheet of paper". (ooh!)

No more the confusion that reigns en masse
When he finds the instructor is chewing his class.
And though he may leave without fame or glory,
Quite novel indeed will be "His little Story".

Another type cure which won't leave him frightened,
Is to lie on the couch and have his screws tightened.
Such persons should be warned, for imagine the jolt
When palpating one's head to encounter a volt.

A subsidized fan of the basketball team,
At all the games you can hear him scream.
But then to finals and hear him moan—
He can't write briefly on Curry's zone.

But he'll get by and when he's through,
His gripes will have dwindled to but a few.
And with any sense, from all the rest,
He'll choose these years as among his best.

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Pupil Size In Ametropia

Monroe J. Hirsch and Frank W. Weymouth,

From the Department of Physiology,

Stanford University, California

Reprinted from JOURNAL OF APPLIED PHYSIOLOGY

Vol. 1, No. 9, March, 1949

It is a common assumption that the pupil of the myope is larger and that of the hyperope smaller than the pupil of the emmetrope. Duke-Elder (1) states, "On the average it [the pupil] is wider in the short-sighted than the long. . . ." Zoethout (2) writes, "Most authorities state that in the myope the pupil is larger and in the hyperope smaller than in the emmetrope; others deny this. Tscherning says that as a rule it is larger in the myope, 'at least in appearance, for the anterior chamber of myopes is often deeper which makes the pupil appear larger.'" It is the purpose of the present study to determine *a*) whether or not there is any relationship between refractive state and pupil size and *b*) whether or not the relationship is present only when apparent pupil size is considered as Tscherning implies.

METHODS

At the time of the administration of the physical examination to male students entering Stanford University one of the authors estimated the refractive state by means of a retinoscope and trial lenses; while an associate estimated the pupil diameter.¹ The refractive state in the two major meridians was determined and the average (equivalent sphere) used as a measure of ametropia. The pupil diameter was determined by the use of a rule having a series of half circles varying in size by one-half millimeter steps from 3 mm. to 8 mm. During this determination the subject faced a uniformly illuminated white sheet behind the examiner's head. The measurements made on 266 students (532 eyes) comprise the basic data for the study.

RESULTS

The information desired is most simply expressed by the coefficient of correlation between the refractive state and the pupil diameter. This was found to be -0.243 , the negative sign indicating

association between hyperopia and small pupil or myopia and large pupil. The probability that a coefficient as large as this could have occurred by chance is less than 1 in 1000. The regression formula is $Y = 4.7908 - 0.0883 X$, where Y is the pupil diameter in millimeters and X is the refractive state in diopters. From the formula it may readily be determined that the average pupil size for an emmetrope is 4.79 mm., for a 5 D myope, 5.23 mm., and for a 5 D hyperope, 4.35 mm.

Clearly, there is a relationship between refractive state and apparent pupil size which differs significantly from zero. The coefficient of correlation is, however, small and, hence, of little predictive value. It may be stated that approximately 6 per cent (correlation coefficient squared) of the variability in pupil size is associated with variability in refractive state.

The apparent pupil size is larger than the real pupil size, the amount depending upon *a*) the corneal power and *b*) the depth of the anterior chamber. Myopia is associated with a greater corneal power and a larger chamber depth (3)², both factors resulting in a larger apparent size. The chamber depth and corneal curvature were not measured on the subjects in the present study; however, it was possible to obtain from Stenström's data regression coefficients which yielded corneal powers and anterior chamber depths for the various refractive states. Using these calculated values, average real pupil sizes could be computed.

The coefficient of correlation between real pupil size and refractive state was considerably lower than that for apparent pupil size and refractive state, being -0.104 . This coefficient does, however, reach the 2 per cent level of significance. The regression coefficient in this case is $Y = 4.2288 -$

² The correlation coefficients found by Stenström were -0.18 between refractive state and corneal power; -0.34 between refractive state and chamber depth.

Received for publication November 23, 1948.

¹ The authors express appreciation to Dr. Edwin B. Mehr, optometrist, who made the pupil measurements.

(Please turn to page four)

PUPIL SIZE *continued*

.0303 X , where Y is real pupil size in millimeters and X is refractive state. Thus, the average real pupil size for emmetropia was 4.23 mm., while for a 5 D myope it was 4.38 mm., and for a 5 D hyperope, 4.08 mm. The correlation coefficient may be interpreted as indicating that approximately one per cent of the variability in real pupil size is associated with variability in ametropia.

SUMMARY

There seems to be real basis for the statement that pupil size varies with type and degree of ametropia, the myope having the larger pupil. Due, however, to the great variability in pupil size for any given refractive state, the correlation coefficient is low and little can be done in the way of prediction. Tscherning suggested that the difference in pupil size between myopes and hyperopes might be due to the greater magnification in the former case. This view is supported by the present finding that while 6 per cent of the variability in apparent pupil size is associated with refractive state, only about one per cent of the variability in real pupil size is so associated. The relationship

between real pupil size and refractive state, while very slight, probably rests upon differences in the stimulus to accommodation. Unfortunately, this factor was not controlled in the present experiment. All subjects fixated an object at about 50 cm., and since no correction lenses were worn, the hyperopic subjects accommodated a greater amount than did the myopic subjects. It is surprising that under these conditions so little relationship between real pupil size and refractive state was found. If accommodation is controlled it may even be found that the real size of the pupil is larger for the hyperope than for the myope. Further study in which pupil size is measured with *a*) accommodation relaxed and *b*) all subjects fixating an object at a given distance should reveal whether or not the slight degree of relationship obtained is in fact due to differences in accommodation. It seems safe, however, at present to conclude that relationship does exist between apparent pupil size and refractive state and that such relationship for the most part depends upon chamber depth and corneal power differences for the various refractive states. When correction is made

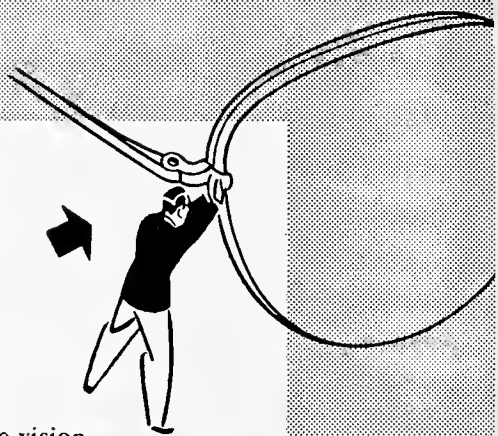
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BAUSCH & LOMB

NORTHEASTERN DIVISION

Ocular Symptomatology

Ralph H. Green, O.D., D.O.S., F.A.A.O.
Dean of the Massachusetts College of Optometry
PART IV

NICTITATION AND BLEPHAROSPASM

Nictitation:

excessive blinking of the eyelids — an accentuated form of winking, the act being more forceful, more frequent and more prolonged than normal.

Blepharospasm:

an involuntary contraction of a portion or whole of the orbicularis palpebrarum, appearing as a clonic or tonic cramp.

A clonic cramp may consist merely of a twitching of a few fibres (fibrillary twitching) of the orbicularis muscle, most commonly in the lower eyelid, very annoying and often cause of undue alarm. This is a common symptom in ophthalmic practice.

A tonic cramp is a persistent spasm of the orbicularis muscle.

Habit chorea:

a condition most often affecting children, especially during their early school years. This excessive blinking may be associated with jerky movements of the facial or other muscles. This is a form of nervous disorder. Almost invariably uncorrected refractive errors, heterophorias and accommodation and convergence difficulties, blepharitis, follicular and phlyctenular conjunctivitis are exciting causes. The refractionist should correct any and all difficulties he finds and in addition should refer the patient to a physician for a physical examination.

Eye strain (so-called):

a fibrillary twitching of the eyelids as a result of uncorrected refractive errors, heterophorias, accommodation and convergence difficulties. In addition to the muscle twitching there may be intra-ocular pain, frontal headaches, ocular fatigue, drowsiness, excessive lachrymation, itching and burning sensation, vertigo, congestion of the conjunctiva and photophobia. Prolonged use of eyes in close work aggravates the condition.

Follicular and Phlyctenular conjunctivitis and blephatitis:

may produce a spasm of the orbicularis, usually clonic.

Keratitis (phlyctenular and interstitial):

may produce a tonic cramp of the orbicularis as may an erosion of the corneal epithelium.

Albinism:

characterized by—

- silver colored hair
- nystagmus
- amblyopia
- extreme photophobia
- high refractive error
- pink irides

The frequent blinking of the albino is due to the extreme photophobia.

Trichiasis:

an affection of the eyelashes (cilia) in which part or all of the eyelashes are misplaced backwards to impinge on the cornea and bulbar conjunctiva. This may produce a tonic blepharospasm.

Foreign body:

this is the most common example of tonic spasm of the orbicularis and is due to irritation of the trigeminal filaments by a foreign body on the conjunctiva or cornea.

Traumatic neurosis:

tonic spasm of the orbicularis may be a symptom following a slight blow on the head. This is not a spasm due to organic causes but rather a purely psychotic reaction. The blepharospasm may be accompanied by other symptoms, including:

- visual field contractions (field manifestations common to functional nervous disorders)
- monocular diplopia
- photophobia
- anaesthesia of the skin of the eyelids and cornea

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Occupational blepharospasm:

watchmakers who are in the habit of holding the magnifying glass in the grip of the orbicularis muscle often suffer from a form of blepharospasm.

Neurasthenia:

fibrillary twitching is a common symptom of the neurasthenic patient, especially after prolonged application of the eyes in close work. Other ocular symptoms of neurasthenia are:

- headaches
- photophobia
- fluctuating vision
- improvement of vision in the dusk and through tinted lenses

Senile blepharospasm:

some old people suffer from a senile blepharospasm that recurs at rather short intervals, comes on suddenly and keeps the eyes closed for quite a length of time. At the moment of the attack the margin of the lower eyelid may be seen to rise, that of the upper one to sink, and both move toward the mid-line of the face. The patient is seen to distort his face and open his mouth in an effort to overcome the spasm. Attacks of this nature have placed old persons in great danger while walking on the street, as they were rendered practically blind. The cause of this trouble is unknown.

Irritating gas fumes and smoke:

a tonic spasm (temporary) may result from irritation of the trigeminal filaments in the cornea by strong gas fumes and smoke.

Vibratory tremor of the eyelids:

many healthy persons exhibit a peculiar vibratory tremor of the eyelids when they keep their eyes gently closed. This tremor of the eyelids is physiological but is more marked in cases of neurasthenia.

Strong light:

a strong light is rather apt to excite a blepharospasm in nervous and hysterical persons, and sometimes does so in others when a dazzling is produced by opacities in the refractive media, such as occasionally happens in incipient cataract.

Less common causes:

persistent blepharospasm has been seen to be the

result of diseases of the nose, pharynx and teeth. Usually it is difficult to recognize the cause of the blepharospasm in all of these cases. Only after the removal of these difficulties does the blepharospasm disappear.

OUR EDUCATION

by Larry Carmen

If we consider the material that appears in the editorials and articles of Optometric magazines; if we consider the material that appears in our student magazines, we can judge that our minds rarely diverge from the paths of Optometry. In the conversations heard while in the vicinity or in the midst of Optometry students, I notice the rarity of external topics such as politics, literature, world moving events. To my mind it is commendable that we think and talk so much about Optometry, but there is a turning point, a place and a need in our minds for the thought and discussion of other things.

There is a need, especially in these times, for every mind to focus on the problems of all society. We, the professional men, we shall take a unique position in society, for, in the main, we shall be the leaders of our people. We shall only have a few hours of our time devoted to our professional duties; what shall we do with the rest of our time? What shall we discuss in that period? I am sure that we won't be able to talk Optometry.

If we look at the other professions, we see a surprising social awareness. Lawyers, teachers, doctors tend to discuss and even form the events that go on about them. Their early training has been hopeful in this respect (the requirements of Political Science, Contemporary Civilization, Philosophy, Art, and Literature as electives while in college). This training has, in the main, been followed by a desire to continue to learn and discuss.

Our requirements have not been so rigid, and, therefore, we must shoulder the responsibility for our own education. We cannot remain as islands unto ourselves; we must be attached by some type of linkage to the mainland. Do not construe this to mean that we need conversation for conversation's self. We need to think for our own interpretation of the world and its life. We need to think,

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Visual Progress

by Ira Schwartz

Optometry is once more laboring with a struggling child. This time it is with the help of many men in the field, who are endeavoring to make a greater reality out of the ambitious program of the American Optometric Foundation. As students we can only watch hopefully but when we take our place in the ranks of the profession let us support this program to the best of our ability.

The Foundation is necessary as a central point to 1) direct visual research, 2) disseminate literature, 3) provide scholarships or loans to worthy students, 4) provide loans to worthy recent licensees to assist in establishing professional offices and 5) to perform similar professional activities.

If Optometry is to progress it must conduct research and this research must be done by Optometrists.

Isn't it odd that a profession which takes care of over 75% of those seeking visual care does so on the basis of work performed almost exclusively by men in other professions?

Reprinted from the *N. Y. Times*.

Dr. George Wald (Harvard) extracted a protein called opsin from the eyes of experimental animals, mixed it with vitamin A and two enzymes (organic catalysts). When he placed the mixture in the dark retinene, a yellow pigment was formed. The retinene combined with the opsin to form bright red rhodopsin. When the mixture was exposed to light the whole process was reversed, so that rhodopsin divided into retinene and opsin, and the retinene turned into vitamin A. This is just what happens in the eye. So Dr. Wald succeeded in making a sort of crude test-tube eye.

We note with interest the launching of a research program for students by Dr. March at M.C.O. It will be with the greatest of pleasure when we will be able to make note of the work of this group.

Want to Practice Optometry?

by Bernard Berstein

Arkansas — In order to practice optometry in the state of Arkansas, an applicant must be a bona fide resident of this state for one year immediately preceding his application for examination and registration. In addition, an applicant must intend to engage in active practice of optometry in this state within two months after licensure.

To be eligible for taking the state board examination, the applicant must be a graduate of a Class A school or college of optometry. A Class A school or college is defined as one accredited by the Council of Education and Professional Guidance of the A.O.A.

A person applying for license on reciprocity must be a bona fide resident of Arkansas for one year prior to time of application. The fee of a license on reciprocity is \$50. All licensed optometrists engaged in the practice of optometry in Arkansas must be citizens and residents of this state or such license will not be renewed.

It is considered unprofessional conduct for an optometrist to accept employment from unlicensed persons or corporations to engage in the practice of optometry. Likewise, it is unprofessional to advertise free optometry service, examinations, guarantees, prices, or terms for materials and services.

Maine — The essential requirements for registration and licensing to practice optometry in the state of Maine include the following:

An applicant must be 21 years of age and of good moral character; he must be a graduate of a school or college of optometry which is approved by the Maine State Board of Registration. An application must be filed 30 days prior to the taking of the examination.

The fees include \$15 remitted with the application; upon passing the examination a \$10 Registration fee is then submitted. There is a \$5 re-application charge in each subject failed; failure in 3 or more subjects requires an entire re-examination and a \$15 fee.

The previous essential requirements apply to anyone requesting registration and license to practice without taking the regular examination. Be-

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OUTLINE OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR
UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH
LABORATORY
MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF
OPTOMETRY

Arthur F. March, Jr., O.D.

PURPOSE:

To stimulate interest in, and acquire knowledge of, the methods of scientific research as they are, or may be, applied to optometry.

METHODS:

A—Repetition of classical experiments to demonstrate the methods of research and construction of demonstration material for classroom lectures or laboratories.

B—Study of the use of statistics, etc. in the scientific evaluation of data, and of the accepted methods for reporting studies and research in the literature.

C—Educational tours to such places as the A.O. Bureau of Visual Science, etc. when and if time permits.

D—Limited original research under the approval and direction of faculty advisors.

N.B. As research in this field is inseparably linked with the construction and devising of the necessary apparatus, it is planned to emphasize the need for mechanical ingenuity and ability and to encourage construction of demonstration models, etc. as facilities are acquired to do the work.

MEMBERSHIP:

Membership shall be open to all undergraduate students at the Massachusetts College of Optometry. However, such a project must be started on a modest scale if it is not to become unwieldy and a credit neither to itself nor to the College. For that reason it is recommended that a numerical limitation (to be decided) be placed on the membership and that specific qualities be looked for in the applicants. Such specific qualities might include:

1. Previous experience in scientific research
2. Training or experience as a
 - (a) machinist
 - (b) artist
 - (c) statistician
 - (d) medical or dental technician
 - (e) optician
 - (f) electrician or electronic technician
3. Unusual interest, enthusiasm or general ability.

ORGANIZATION:

It is recommended that the club be organized along parliamentary lines, hold monthly meetings, elect officers and appoint committees for the proper conduct of its affairs. A faculty advisor shall be appointed by the Dean to meet with the club and guide its activities.

Suggested committees are:

1. Membership—admission requirements, etc.
2. House-keeping—care and maintenance of premises and materials.
3. Equipment—care and acquisition of non-expendable items.
4. Rules—government.
5. Finance—raising of money and administration of funds.

A careful inventory of non-expendable items shall be kept and a high order of conduct in regard to the use of equipment shall be required of all members.

A log-book shall be kept showing when any member shall visit the premises, his purpose, and the time of arrival and departure.

EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL & FACILITIES:

A basement room at the Newbury Street building has been assigned for the use of the group. This room has been put in suitable condition for use and already contains storage facilities (shelves and cabinets) and a sink.

Non-expendable equipment may be acquired by loan, donation and purchase. Some items are already at hand, including a small machinist's lathe, micrometer, 1 M. optical bench, etc.

Expendable supplies such as lenses, instrument parts and miscellaneous materials can in great measure be obtained by donation from individuals and optical manufacturers.

MEETINGS:

It is recommended that monthly meetings of the club be held (in a classroom) during the school year. Each meeting shall consist of:

1. Business session.
2. Educational session —speaker.

CONDUCT OF THE WORK:

It is contemplated that work may be performed (a) as a group, (b) in teams and (c) as individuals. It is the author's opinion, however, that in order to avoid controversy and possibly litigation all projects carried on within the groups be approved by the faculty advisor and that the College

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THE SCOPE

Official undergraduate publication of the
MASS. COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY
178 Newbury Street
Boston, Mass.

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From the Associate Editor - - -

On January 15, companion "ready-to-wear glasses" bills were introduced by Senator Henry Neddo and Assemblyman William E. Brady. Passage would mean that restrictions on the sale of glasses, which have prevailed for 23 years in New York, would be removed. No prescription would be needed. No license would be required of the salesman, for he would not fit or advise the customer. Selection would be entirely up to the customer.

Many of you who have just read the preceding paragraph may ask yourself, "I'm not practising in N. Y. What concern is it of mine?" This is not a problem of an individual state. If the optical companies can get away with it in N. Y., they will extend this type of legislature throughout the United States. The entire profession of Optometry stands in danger by this reverting to "eye glass selling".

If you are not from N. Y., we suggest that you write to the A.O.A. and encourage them to do their utmost to defeat these vicious proposals. If

you are from N. Y., we suggest that you not only write to the A.O.A. immediately but also to your state senator and assemblyman, and acquaint everyone you know with this deplorable situation.

Remember that it is the patient who will suffer from this legislation.

THE AMERICAN OPTOMETRIC FOUNDATION

by Gilbert Friedman

(The following is a condensation of the American Optometric Foundation whose diligent efforts are a function of the Pi Omicron Sigma Fraternity.)

The American Optometric Foundation is the result of the Golden Anniversary of the American Optometric Association in 1947, and, essentially, it is a non-profit corporation organized to raise and administer funds for the advancement of research and education in optometry and for other purposes related to fulfillment of the profession's obligation to the public. Under its charter, the Foundation is dedicated to the visual welfare of the public through preventive and corrective optometric procedures. The principle objectives of Research, Education, Literature and Professional Advancement were adopted because it was felt that the perpetuation of the profession of optometry and a program of proper visual care for the public could only be attained through the inauguration of these objectives.

Below is a list of those given grants and their investigating projects:

Dr. Charles Reese Stewart is investigating, photographically, the Time Characteristics of Fusional Divergence Movements at Ohio State University.

Dr. Alfred A. Rosenbloom, Jr. is enrolled at the University of Chicago and is conducting a research project on Reading Problems in the realm of Preventive Optometry.

Dr. Neal J. Bailey has as his project "Does the Anomalous Projector Have a Single Point of View or a Double Point of View of the World?" He is conducting his work at Ohio State University.

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SENIOR SLANTS

by Apartment 29

Now that our vacations are over, and the drudgery of schooling is once more upon us, we, the writers of this article, have decided to apply ourselves to the task at hand, and the result has been a masterpiece of two acts which we believe to be extremely appropriate for this long-awaited issue of *The Scope*.

The first act we call "One Week of Madness" or "A Gun Would Have Been a Quicker Method". The main participants are the Eagle Scouts of M.C.O., and some eighty-odd Lambs. The first scene takes place at 178 Newbury Street on January 26 at 10:30 A.M. From the top floor Lamb Holmes can be heard choking out, "He can't do this to me. This is the kind of test you have to study for." And on his right hand side could be heard Brother O'Brien, "Do they give this stuff, Adrenalin, with or without a chaser?" Later during the same day in the same room one hears "Our Girl Friday" Taranto complain, "How can I write about the Sensitivity Curve of the Human Eye without Dotty sitting next to me?" So passes the first day of the infamous week at the Mass. College of Optometry.

The start of the following week is a Monday, naturally, and this is the day all the students have eagerly awaited — here is a chance to put all their Optometric Knowledge down on paper. In the background, at 9:25 A.M. can be heard the merry tones of "Oh What a Beautiful Morning" which by 4:35 P.M. has changed to the morbid strains of the "Funeral March". Voices can be heard everywhere.

"What did he want?"

"Did he mean a muscle spasm or a spasm of the muscle?"

"I built a case around an Ape of 5 years old; will I get part credit?"

"Help!"

"This is just a case of Properly Misinterpreting the Question."

"Well, it's time for me to take a vacation."

"For once I wish that I was a Drone."

The first main obstacle has been met and unsuccessfully hurdled.

The exam on the following day, as Saul is later heard to remark, was a snap. "In fact," the General continues, "if you look closely, you can see

where my neck snapped in two."

Wednesday all students enter the classroom with their proper equipment, i.e. flying helmet, goggles, combat boots, flight jacket, oxygen tanks, and shovels. Before the exam, Senior Space Cadets Rutkowski, Festa, and Chernoff rise in their respective rooms and announce, "Adjust your gear, men, and at the sound of the bell we'll take off into perceptual space." By noon, all cadets of the A.N.W. brigade are once again down to earth asking, "What day is it?"

For the next scene, the setting shifts, and we find ourselves in a colosseum with an overflowing crowd shouting for more and more blood. Suddenly there is a hush and then a great roar as the eighty hysterical lambs are thrown into the arena. The slaughter then begins: rays from a lensometer, adjustments on F. P. mtgs., fused lenticulars, Tillyer Cataract Curvatures, and finally a spherical tool to grind the stunned lambs into submission. Off on the side of the stage, a skinny voice can be heard repeating, "Don't worry fellows, I'm plugging for you."

By Friday, each student is insensitive to pain, and the examination that day simply adds to the general persecution.

For the last examination, the eighty-odd battered and bruised lambs are clean and spotless with their heads neatly parted in the middle, wings properly adjusted, and Halos glistening above their heads. Their voices rise in unison as they sing out, "Professionalism; now is no time to worry about minor details such as eating." And after an hour and a half of angelic thesis, the group can be seen dispersing to Danny's Bar, The Old Howard, a nice, soft, comfortable bed, and to the Harvard Bridge overlooking the deep, deep Charles River.

The second act of our masterpiece we have titled "The Cringing Hour" or "Squinters' Dilemma" or "Drone's Delight" or "Focusing on the Ignorant Area." The setting is the Senior classroom; the time is Friday afternoon. The action is simple — one by one the Senior Lambs are paralyzed by the finger as it slowly moves along.

Copyrights to this play have not been applied for, and any similarity to anyone, living or attending our college, is purely coincidental.

JUNIOR JIBLETS

By Apartment 28

With exams history, gent'men . . . the die cast . . . and the post mortems fading away, as do all bad dreams, we may once again join the grasshopper in his fiddle playing until the end of May. Then, once again, the two hours of code deciphering — once each day for a week — will get under way. (Too bad, Wild Bill, that myeloid tissue does not refer to muscle!)

Although at this writing exam marks have not been posted, the unknown is causing ragged effects around the classroom.

Baby Finger, the shoe salesman, hit up the shoe firm for a 30-year life contract . . . and by the way, he has also become interested in national affairs. At least it has been rumored that he is having one in Dorchester.

Tony Carambia dusted off his gee-tar and shined up the tin cup . . . Bob Cotter started working on a theory to save energy for the army. (He certainly saves energy in class.) He wants to eliminate the standing army by supplying chairs . . . ? Color Vision Schwartz put in a call to the Naval Base . . . Glasser is going back to painting; garbage cans that is. . . the "Sprech" was heard mumbling to himself, "Pay wuts on da meeter." Major C tried on his forest greens (woops, tooo tight). Sleeper Bern awoke with a start, astounded the class by asking a question, but then wearily slumped back in his seat with closed lids . . . the effort was too much . . . Winard astounded the class by not asking one . . . Hymie O'Toole reiterated his decision to make Passover a legal religious holiday this year.

No. 1 man, Hal, looks a lot heavier since his marriage — he seems to be eating, lately.

No. 2 man, Jack, says, "Marks are just no indication of my intelligence no how."

Stanley "Shoes" Anderson is considering huckleberry picking. Jorzyck is just considering . . . Dese and Dose, now working for the Florida Chamber of Commerce, are brown from nose to nose. Ouch . . . Marcel Peloquin was seen recently asking Ann Nichols whether it is possible to get the Rx by clocking the cornea.

Larry Siegel of the St. Lawrence Siegels said, and we quote, "MXYCKRXKIRVMFOOEY." Incidentally he got fouled up in histology by using a formula from GO. However, he found the linear aberration of a piece of skin on the bottom of the

foot. . . . We understand that Sinclair is contemplating throwing out the lenses in his trial case and replacing them with combs, razor blades, pins, toothbrushes, mothballs, old batteries, rubber boots, and any other piece of junk that can be donated by charity in order that he may make an honest dollar.

Nevertheless, we fear not, for there will still be a class, even if it is represented solely by Sy Bagdikian in '53.

RESEARCH continued

have the right of granting a release before any device or technique developed within the group be submitted for patent.

RECORDS:

In addition to the log-book mentioned above, the following records shall be kept:

1. Roster of membership.
2. Minutes of meetings.
3. Work record.

Harold

isn't

Hard Hearted...

He needs CVs!

Harold's real trouble is his inability to see quickly and easily at all distances—he doesn't have "continuous vision." If your bifocal patients complain of such difficulty, describe the benefits of CVs. Then prescribe them! You'll restore natural, youthful vision for all presbyopes with 1.25 reading adds or over. We're ready to service your CV prescriptions with experience that insures satisfaction.

WILSON & HALFORD OPTICAL CO.

387 WASHINGTON ST.

BOSTON, MASS.

SOPH SOBBINGS

by Sidney Green and Joe Sica

In one of our previous issues, one of our esteemed contemporaries turned literary and another became a political analyst. We realize that these gentlemen meant well, but with keeping with the trend of our publication we, as sophomore representatives, want to state that our column will not delve into any news or views other than those of the class as a whole. We want this article to be yours and not ours. We do not wish to use this article as a stepping stone to a future journalistic career as we have all we can do to set our sights on an optometric career.

Due to exams this article is appearing a bit late, but we will try to keep you up with the goings on of the class as best we can. We hope you all did well in your exams and that we will be able to take our future exams together as a group.

We want to take this time to congratulate one of our illustrious classmates for his part in bringing into the world a future optometrist, whom, I am sure, will prove as capable as his dad. Best of luck, George, and more power to you.

There is a rumor buzzing about that there was a recruiting officer waiting for the boys who left each examination room. But when he saw that the "spirit" of the boys was too high (thank you, doctor) he left in a hurry. Should he return for the next exams we need not fear, for in the event that we should happen to misinterpret some exam (not through a fault of the instructor, of course) we could go to Podiatry school, or to that enormous structure near Copley Square.

We suppose that while studying for exams each and every one of us meets up with some interesting story that we can relate. We think that this one is one of the most timely though. While studying for their O.O. exam, Norm and Joe took a breather and turned on the radio for a brief spell. As it turned out they ended up listening to a disc jockey who at the time was interviewing Guy Lombardo. The boys feel that this disc jockey should be taught some of the principles of optics because during the interview he reluctantly stated, "Guy, I don't think you will ever be displaced." Casting his O.O. notes aside, Joe shouted, "Oh yeah, give him a prism and he'll be displaced fast enough."

The "back row" is known in professional circles as the source of possible misconduct. Since there is some room for argument on this point we would not like to take this matter into further consideration. We would like to state, however, that used with the knowledge of their limitations these boys can prove invaluable to both optometry and medicine as a whole.

Now that the baseball draft has concluded, the sophomore class, defending champions of MCO, are in the precarious position of awaiting offers from the other classes, since they did not make any trades. Of course all offers will be taken into consideration, but here are some which we will not hesitate to act on. We will put our entire pitching staff on block for an A in O.O.; our infield for an A in G.O.; and our outfield for an A in P.O. The best way to get rid of our big threats is to get in touch with Fred Doucette who is now recruiting men for the service.

Here are some of the New Year's resolutions of the class:

Feinstein — to comb his hair.

Dyduk — to pass in neat exam papers.

Shannon — to stop thinking out loud.

LaChance — to buy an ink blotter.

Shapiro — to stop annoying Jerry during class.

Marcus Bros. — to stop looking so alike and confusing our teachers.

Eiduks — to pick on someone his own size for a change.

James — no questions today, doctor.

Bernstein — not to try for Nobel award this year.

Plante and LaPlante — to have names changed for teachers' benefit.

We understand that one of our classmates has left school. We want to wish you the best of everything, Henry, and we are sure that you will make a success of whatever you undertake. Good luck and don't become a stranger.

PUPIL SIZE *continued*

for these factors and real pupil size calculated, the remaining relationship is very slight. It is so slight, in fact, that if accommodation is carefully controlled the correlation coefficient might prove to be zero or even exhibit a reversal of sign.

FRESHMAN REVIEW *by Henry Levin and Al Mastrobuono*

It's only our view, of course, but we believe we speak for the majority when we say that the freshman class has demonstrated the attributes of a successful class during the preceding semester. Particularly noteworthy is the exceptional co-operation and friendliness which has existed among the Freshmen.

We've noticed that the fellows are more than just classmates — they are friends, both in and out of school. As for co-operation, more than one member of the class has willingly helped his fellow students. It might be said that these are the benefits of a small class. Nevertheless, much must be accredited to the individual members. Our only hope is that the co-operation and friendliness will last for as long as we are at M.C.O.

A program of research was begun, recently, under the guidance of Dr. March. Great interest has been aroused by the project among members of the freshman class.

The two fraternities at M.C.O. have again co-operated in producing another affair, the Valentine Party held at Obert's Bungalow, Saturday, February 16. The affair is one of the last for the departing seniors. We were glad to see so many more freshmen at this affair than at previous ones.

The basketball team is enjoying a very fine season, thanks to the efforts of a few freshmen, namely Alan Greaves and Paul Taylor. In a recent game against the New England College of Pharmacy, sharp-shooter Greaves scored 19 points to lead all scorers, while Taylor controlled both backboards. With this year's experience behind them, next year's basketball team should enjoy an even greater season.

IDLE CHATTER

Dutch Fehrstrom is interested in buying a pair of binoculars; it doesn't have to be a very good pair so long as it serves the purpose. O.K. Chiulli, start talking fast, brother. What, he's not here? If you're not here, speak up and say so. As a result of a recent escapade, the real dope on the little-known members of our class has been exposed. The soft-spoken Litman, that suave and continental gentleman who frequents the beaches with women in Bikini bathing suits, was brought to the fore. Beware, peasants, the Ides of March and

with it the notorious Alfred Landers alias Leon Gellerman, whose web of intrigue and smooth operations envelops anyone so caught in it. Only recently, this same Mr. Gellerman touched one of the most priceless and most lustrous of gems — "THE PEARL". Is this a sign of evil omen? Rocco Marzilli, that versatile man about town whose knowledge concerning many things could fill volumes, was seen entering a local movie house for the first time in the past few months. Mr. Decesare, any doubts as to the recording for posterity of the fruits of his achievement in Zoology? Who bought a big briefcase to carry around information that he should have in his head? What member of our class is released from the zoo to come to class during the week — his initials are J. A.? Do you think that Kayo Curly will marry that girl before he graduates? We were glad to see Pvt. Paul LaBelle back in school, again, after a close call with Uncle Sam. What certain boy goes to the library in Copley Square to see a certain girl (who's he kidding when he says he goes there to study)? We're sorry "Joe Joe Sullivan." If Alan Greaves keeps on working at his job any longer, he will be driving around in a "Cad" before long. Hey Wally, what's the name of that certain liquid you were drinking that bright, sunny day? Mr. Tom Couch, the author of our class, has been requested to publish his works. Nathan L. Miller has turned down a request to join the F.B.I. Can anyone of the freshmen guess who the following names are associated with?

Little Caesar — Hanky Boy — Bear — Lover — Finger — Mugger — Mustash — Muscles.

Dr. ————Oh! that poor attendance sheet.

In closing, we would like to consider Dr. Green's informative talk to the class a few weeks ago. It was particularly necessary and beneficial, because since the school has been given the right to grant the O.D. degree, there have been a variety of rumors running rampant among all students regarding the courses and the length of time of the graduate work. The informal talk did much to dispel the false notions which certainly existed. The establishment of a definite program of advanced study by the administration was the last phase of a job well done.

BETA SIGMA KAPPA

Beta Sigma Kappa was organized in February 1925, incorporated in the State of Illinois as an International Honorary Recognition Society, operating in the field of visual sciences.

The need for such an organization was first recognized by the then President of the Illinois State Board of Examiners, Dr. Harry C. Paul and Dr. H. E. Pine, who at that time was President of the Illinois Optometric Association and by Dr. Robert J. Vallier, a recent graduate of N.I.C.O.

Until Beta Sigma Kappa was launched there existed no central organization in the field of visual science in which optometrists, ophthalmologists, physicists, optical mathematicians, psychologists, optical inventors, authors of optometric or medical text books, could meet on common ground and as equals interested in a common subject to discuss our mutual problems.

It was intended from the inception that membership in Beta Sigma Kappa should be made difficult to obtain and that it be held out as a reward for high scholastic attainment and ethical practice.

Beta Sigma Kappa has never had any racial or religious prejudices. Each applicant is judged on his or her merits as a scholar and as a person, without regard to race, color, or creed. We have several classifications into which all eligible applicants will fall.

- 1st. Honor students who are certified as such by the Dean of the college from which the applicant is a graduate.
- 2nd. Any person who shall have performed some signal service for and on behalf of the profession of optometry.
- 3rd. Any person of noteworthy professional or scientific attainment in the field of visual science, as an educator, writer, inventor or practitioner of optometry or an allied science.

Beta Sigma Kappa is not an undergraduate fraternity but first and foremost a graduate RECOGNITION SOCIETY and as such does not maintain undergraduate chapters or chapter houses. It has no secret rituals, pass-words nor secret grips.

Beta Sigma Kappa operates its overall policies through the parent body (a "grand lodge" of a sort) known as The Central World Council. There are twelve territorial chapters which oper-

ate in the territory allotted to them by Central World Council. Each chapter is self-governing and can adopt its own Constitution and By-Laws, which of course, must not be in conflict with those of Central World Council. Each chapter elects its own officers, collects its own dues, arranges its own educational meetings and is responsible for its own social gatherings should it desire to hold them.

If a member resides in a section of the country not at present covered by an active chapter, such member is carried as a Member at Large until such time as it become feasible to organize a chapter in his territory to which he may be assigned.

At present we have members in every state of the Union and in several foreign countries. At this moment a large chapter is in the process of formation in British Columbia, Canada.

Honor students are now being accepted upon certification by the following colleges and universities:

Chicago College of Optometry
Los Angeles College of Optometry
Massachusetts College of Optometry
Ohio State University
Pennsylvania State College of Optometry
Southern College of Optometry

Negotiations are now under way with several other institutions with a view to having complete coverage.

Beta Sigma Kappa is not destined to become a large organization. "Quality not Quantity," has always been the motto of the organization.

Beta Sigma Kappa can point with justifiable pride to its roster of members among whom will be found so many of the outstanding optometrists and as the years go by, this will become more and more true, due to the constant inpouring of the best students from our colleges. Twenty-seven years is not too long a time to spend building the firm foundation underlying Beta Sigma Kappa which we know will continue to grow with increasing usefulness throughout the years, long after those of us whose dream it was, have crossed the border and have gone to that land from which there is no returning.

H. E. PINE, O.D., D.O.S.
*President, Central World Council,
Beta Sigma Kappa*

I WAS AN EXPECTANT FATHER

by George Milkie

(Dedicated to the student-fathers of the world)

Having a baby is for most couples like climbing aboard a roller coaster in that once you have started there is nothing you can do but get set for what may come.

So your wife is expecting a newcomer? Well, son, I sympathize with you and can picture it now. For the first few weeks you both wonder if it is or isn't. The suspense mounts to unbearable heights. Then, after the sixth or seventh week, the doctor tells both of you to sit down and brace yourselves for the joyful news? Immediately after leaving the doctor's office, you dash to the library and then stagger home with one hundred thirty-three and a half books on this newly found subject (the half is a pamphlet).

Now, begins the fun. But, you must remember that besides a wife, expectant child, work, a troubling car, etc., you have school to be aware of. What is the result? The midnight oil burns to all hours of the morning. No, not with *Optics* by Fincham, *Gray's Anatomy* by Gray, or even *Zoology* by Storer, but with *Childbirth*, *Natural Childbirth*, *Your Questions and Answers*, *So You Are Going to Have a Baby?* and etc., etc..

As the days pass into weeks and the weeks into months, your wife starts each day off beautifully by regurgitating all the nothing she had in her stomach just before or during breakfast. "Oh what a beautiful morning". On to school you go. After sleep-walking through half the classes, you are now full of vim, vigor, and vitality and ready for a nice evening at work. Upon returning home from your job, you find yourself so exhausted that you fall into bed and are soon sound asleep. In the middle of a dream in which you were about to accept the presidency of the A.O.A., you are suddenly awakened only to find that "mother" has been unable to sleep for she is craving a hot fudge sundae with spinach, sour cream, and a cherry on top.

Now let us advance the calendar a few more months. Here you get no sleep at all (unless you resort to the bathtub) for your little "Hopalong Cassidy" has now begun to show signs of life. With each passing day, you are brought more and more into the realization that you are about to become the head of a family and that new responsibilities are arising. Soon your wife becomes very helpless and forgetful; this results in your having

to do all the shopping and making your own meals because she would just as well use salt for sugar or vice versa, to say the least.

This turmoil and confusion continues and grows until suddenly finals are upon you and the child is about due. So what occurs now? Every morning, before entering school, you pin on your sign which reads: "No, Not Yet!", then rush into the office to see if you have received any phone calls from home. And again, after each class the office is bothered by you. Also, the Board of Trustees has, at this late date, held emergency meetings to arrange for the installation of special telephones at your desk in each class-room.

One day while you are taking an examination, which you have half-completed, the registrar rushes into the room explaining that there is an important phone call for you. Dashing out to the office, you wonder if this is it. You lift the receiver, praying that it is a boy* and excitedly ask, "Boy or girl?" However, the sweet feminine voice on the other end only explains that the police have just given you a ticket and that you had better remove your car — it's in a "No Parking Zone".

So your wife is expecting a new-comer? Well son, buck-up. It can be worse you know.

*Editor's Note: The cigars were distributed, last January 3rd, in honor of a new Mr. Milkie. Perhaps we shall later discover what occurs when you have a Future Optometrist in the family.



PENNOTES OF SIGNIFICANCE

Guest Writer — Mel Kaplan

1952, the new year has found its way into the catacombs of M.C.O. and the frat room of P.O.S. Soon after our Christmas vacation, we held our annual Winter Party in Mattapan and, as usual, it was one of our most enjoyable closed affairs. During the short interim from the Winter Party to the Bowling Party and the Valentine Dance, we had a slight case of cram-itis for exams. The Bowling Party was certainly a success to those who attended and I feel certain there's going to be a lot more sore arms and achin' backs in the very near future. We want to thank the residents of the Taj-Mahal, Mel, Tom, Lew, and Paul for use of their spacious hunting grounds after the party. Our own chancellor, Milt, had the highest score of the evening, bowling a sizzling 125.

The Valentine Dance held last year by P.O.S. alone, was run jointly this year by both frats at Obert's Bungalow. Our own Alan Kay (né Kurlan) led that swell, danceable band at the hall. Seems to me that there were plenty of pent-up emotions drowned in the sorrows of water, — fire-water, that is. (She was only an optician's daughter but two glasses and she made a spectacle of herself.) This affair was truly a grand success and we hope both fraternities will continue to sponsor more functions.

On the P.O.S. calendar, a Theater party and a School Dance have been planned sometime for March. Watch your calendar and fraternity bulletin board for details. If this March affair compares to last year's Shmoo Dance, c'mon down with your sleeves rolled up and your collars unbuttoned in preparation for a "whale" of a time.

Now is a good time to inform all the P.O.S. members that elections for next year's officers will be held at the end of March and our Installation Banquet early in April. Choose your officers with great care — they are the core of any organization.

Now, for a bit of extra-curricular events. Bro. Sy Saltzman is now a Lieutenant in the Air Force and another P.O.S. brother has assumed his clinic duties, Bro. Gerry Davis. Bro. Hal Goren '48 is also on the clinic staff. I think that special mention should be made to Bro. Leon Ginsburg, presently our instructor in Physiological Optics

lab, on the excellent article in the Dec. 1951 issue of the "Archives".

Congratulations will soon be in order for Bro. Murray Katz when Muriel gives birth in late March.

In closing, I think that this year's pledges are some of the finest. Their pledge period ends soon and I am sure that they will maintain the fraternity standards.

OPTOMETRY *continued*

fore an applicant for reciprocity shall be registered, he must have been engaged in an acceptable practice of optometry continuously for no less than 5 years immediately preceding his application. A fee of \$50 is required. If the application of reciprocity is rejected, at least \$25 will be returned and the remaining \$25 will be held to cover the cost of investigation of the applicant. The applicant for reciprocity must present certificate and license to practice optometry in a state where the requirements in the opinion of the Maine Board are equivalent to those of the state of Maine and where the state accords a like privilege of reciprocity of licensees of Maine.

New Jersey — The fee of the examination in the state of New Jersey is \$25, and there is a \$15 fee of certificate of registration. The issuance of a license to licensees of other states requires a fee of \$50, and the applicant in this case must satisfy the New Jersey Board that the requirements of the state wherein he holds a license are substantially equal to the standards of the New Jersey Board.

Every person practicing optometry in New Jersey shall display his registration and certificate in a conspicuous place but not in such manner that it may be seen from the outside.

Loaning or selling optometry diploma, license, or certificate constitutes revocation of registration certificates. Chronic and persistent inebriety or habitual use of narcotics, false or misleading advertising, displaying spectacles, eyeglasses, or advertising in a commercial way where visible from the street will similarly constitute revocation of registration.

SILHOUETTES

by Stan Levine



Dr. Thomas E. Reynolds of Boston has devoted much of his valuable time and energy to the ideal that the future success of optometry depends, in part, upon the study of the embryonic development of the eye. As a noted lecturer and paleo-Biologist, he has had the opportunity to spread his teachings to many institutions of higher learning — M.I.T. and West Point among others.

Almost every day and many evenings he may be found at his office diligently applying himself to the research for which he has become so well known. Many of his writings appear in standard texts used throughout the country, and his other papers are on the "reserved shelf" of our biggest libraries.

He has spent many years both in the Bad Lands of South Dakota, Wyoming, New Mexico and Puerto Rico, uncovering scientific gems without which much of the knowledge of our past and predictions for the future would not be possible. These long years of search have not been without compensation, for our own Dr. Reynolds has been duly recognized by having his name inscribed along with those of other great men in "Who's Who" for '49.

Dr. Reynolds comes by this unusual talent not by chance, for it was a deep underlying thought in his quest for knowledge that prompted him to spend

years of training at various Universities, which culminated in his receiving his Ph.D. from St. Louis University at St. Louis, Mo. From there, fate destined him to succeed and his ability spread until he was elected member of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontologists, The Pathological Society of America, and other exclusive organizations.

A comparatively new addition to our faculty, Dr. Reynolds has quickly, in his modest way, become a vital link in our ever-growing college. His warm, genial friendliness has conquered the hearts of all those who come in contact with him, and never has he been too busy to talk shop or "shoot the breeze" with the boys.

This year, Dr. Reynolds has been busy coordinating a practical course in embryology for use here, and in this he has found more than adequate expression for his store of pertinent facts. The course is being taught, at present, in the evenings to some forty optometrists. His main purpose for presenting the course here is based on an original theme, namely, that much future pathology of the adult eye is directly traceable to faulty embryonic development. This is a course which is readily understandable, and which seemingly fills a vital need, since a working knowledge of the development of the eye could conceivably be as important as a retinoscope, or keretometer.

THE CILIA OR EYELASHES

by Dr. Arthur F. Bruce, M.D.

In every ocular examination, the external eye and the appendages should receive careful attention. Many times we overlook some of the less important parts and by so doing often allow ocular conditions to persist and cause a great deal of trouble to patients for long periods.

The cilia are often overlooked or passed by with a very superficial examination or no examination at all. I would like to give a brief outline of the normal anatomy and physiology of the eyelashes, hoping to create interest in them so that these sources of frequent irritation may not be overlooked.

(Please turn to page nineteen)

SPORT SHOTS

by Martin Friedman

N.E.C.P. 86, M.C.O. 81

The maroon and white just didn't have it against the Pharmacy team last week. Although the score was extremely close throughout the game, Mass. Optometry faltered in the final period and was defeated 86-81. Joe Eiduks, playing as aggressive an offense as has been seen in many a day, was high scorer in the game with 29 points.*

If Eiduks hadn't fouled out of the game in the third quarter, the final score might have been different.

| MASS. COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY | | | | NEW ENGLAND COLLEGE OF PHARMACY | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|---------------------------------|----|----|----|
| | G. | F. | P. | | G. | F. | P. |
| Tacelli, rf | 0 | 2 | 2 | Duval, lg | 5 | 4 | 14 |
| Borsky | 0 | 0 | 0 | Cort | 7 | 1 | 15 |
| Greaves, lf | 4 | 2 | 10 | Finn, rg | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Friedman | 2 | 1 | 5 | Kaplan, c | 2 | 5 | 9 |
| Eiduks, c | 14 | 1 | 29 | Wolfgang | 7 | 4 | 18 |
| Brault | 2 | 0 | 4 | Feldman, lf | 6 | 6 | 18 |
| Alie, rg | 6 | 2 | 14 | Haritos | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horwitz, lg | 8 | 1 | 17 | Salamone, rf | 6 | 0 | 12 |
| | | | | Braverman | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 36 | 9 | 81 | Totals | 33 | 20 | 86 |

*The M.C.O. scoring record is 30 points held by Marty Borsky in the 1950-51 season.

Mass. Optometry 55, Babson Institute 54

Losing by a score of 54-47 with minutes remaining, the M.C.O. basketball team unveiled an almost unbelievable spirited drive scoring four quick baskets and beat Babson Institute 55-54. It looked as though the Optometry was through with only two minutes remaining. But then Al Greaves scored with a one-hander from the corner. Dick Tacelli stole the ball and tallied, making it 54-51. Then, trying what appeared to be odd, Jerry Brault was substituted for Tacelli and after a jump ball he too clicked with a hook shot from the bucket. Then with seconds to play, Al Greaves picked up the loose ball, drove under the basket, and scored the winning and final two points of the game.

| MASS. COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY | | | | BABSON INSTITUTE | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----|----|------------------|----|----|----|
| | G. | F. | P. | | G. | F. | P. |
| Greaves, rf | 4 | 1 | 9 | Meade, lg | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Tacelli, lf | 2 | 0 | 4 | Sokol | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Friedman | 0 | 0 | 0 | McCellan, rg | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Eiduks, c | 7 | 4 | 18 | Sainovich | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brault | 4 | 3 | 11 | Webster, c | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Alie, rg | 2 | 0 | 4 | Gargose | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Sullivan | 0 | 0 | 0 | Trewhalla, lf | 7 | 1 | 15 |
| Horwitz, lg | 4 | 1 | 9 | Smith | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | Scott, rf | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| | | | | Leahy | 8 | 0 | 16 |
| Totals | 22 | 9 | 55 | Totals | 25 | 4 | 54 |

M.C.O. TO PLAY IN BOSTON GARDEN

Coach Mitchell Kuhn has announced that M.C.O. has signed to play against Curry College in the Boston Garden, Wednesday, February 27th. Highlighting the evening will be a second game, to be played by the Harlem Globetrotters, and a third game between the Boston Celtics and the Syracuse Nats. Game time for the M.C.O.-Curry Game is 5:15 P.M. and for the Globetrotters game, 7:00 P.M. Curry College, well known throughout New England for its basketball teams, is expected to be a five or ten point favorite, but in the Garden — you can never tell.

INDIVIDUAL BASKETBALL SCORING RECORDS

| | Goals | Fouls | Total Points |
|-----------------|-------|-------|--------------|
| Joe Eiduks | 64 | 30 | 158 |
| Irv Horwitz | 41 | 22 | 104 |
| Al Greaves | 31 | 9 | 71 |
| Marty Borsky | 21 | 16 | 58 |
| Dick Tacelli | 22 | 14 | 58 |
| Ray Alie | 22 | 14 | 58 |
| Paul Taylor | 19 | 13 | 51 |
| Marty Friedman | 15 | 10 | 40 |
| Jerry Brault | 9 | 7 | 25 |
| Sid Green | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Dick McElroy | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Hank Levin | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Daniel Sullivan | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Don LaChance | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Don Dixon | 0 | 0 | 0 |

These figures are not indicative of the time played or the number of games played.

FIREPLACE FANTASY

~ Richard E. Knecht

The chimney-folk,
Are Winter's way
To bring Spring-joy
In every home:

High they scamper,
Flutter and reel,
... (Sylphen sprites
Of Puckish whim).
Nymphs and fauns
Swarm the hearth,
Titter, and smirk
In prankish glee.
Elfin gnomes,
(With sea-weed hair),
Frolic and fly,
To quip and jest.

The embers glow
A wanton gleam,
And chuckle soft,
The impish flame.

Dr. Daniel Woolfe is investigating the Mechanism of Accommodation at Columbia University.

Dr. Darrell Bert Carter is investigating the Physiological Significance of the Various Visual Lateralities at the University of California.

It is interesting to note that all of the above investigators are optometrists stimulated to further the investigating of the mysteries of the visual mechanism.

Professional services are created and developed, not for the benefit of the professional man, but to supply a definite human need, and modern civilization has set up the conditions that have created these needs. Industry is concentrating on visual performance and job placement, and the schools are becoming increasingly conscious of visual skills. Professional and other groups, outside the field of vision, are centering much of their study upon visual performance. The Foundation will afford Optometry the perfect medium for working with these groups, helping to direct their thinking in vision along proper channels, and gain much needed support, financial and otherwise.

The cilia are very well-developed hairs of various colors, arranged in two or three rows at the anterior lip of the lid margin. The cilia of the upper lid are longer and more numerous than in the lower. In the upper lid there are usually from 90 to 150, while in the lower lid we usually find from 40 to 80. The hairs curve in opposite directions in the lids, so as to present their convex curves to one another. The eyelashes are of different ages and exhibit different stages of growth. They are constantly falling out in a normal manner, the life period of each cilium being about four months.

They are entirely of ectodermal origin and develop in the same way as hairs on other portions of the skin.

In examining the external eye special attention should be given to the number and direction of the eyelashes. Very often small, white, downy hairs, especially near the inner canthus, are found, where they are apt to rub on the anterior surface of the eyeball or caruncle. It may be necessary to use a loupe and good illumination in order to detect these hairs.

(Please turn to page twenty)



Happy the Patient

... whose eye care has included careful regard to style as well as Visual Correction. This lady is able to change her glasses as she changes her clothes to match the occasion because of her Optical Wardrobe.

SHURON OPTICAL COMPANY, INC.

Established in 1864

The "Laph" Directory

THE BRAIN: Illustrious editor and sage in the ways of lover. Never drinks, just "cips."

THE RABBIT: Likes women with lots of lettuce, "Buttons," and bows.

THE TEST: 5.75 Myope named "Boy-Boy."

LEW "THE TONGUE" WALDEN: Favorite crooner of Emerson girls. Authority on modern gas engines.

DIGITS DYDEK: "Not too well developed, but plays cards," unquote.

HOMO LONGUS: Big wise man; envy of Homo Bravis.

SMILEY: Wearer of the green corduroy shirt; takes notes in Japanese; carries sardines in briefcase.

FOUR MINUTE M-ULCER: Complains of poor gastro-intestinal activity, but eats like a horse.

THE MAJOR: Happy soldier of fortune of the aristocracy. Never dies laughing — just fades away.

THE BIRD: Fair Haired Boy of the penguin.

HOTROD HERB: The free-wheeler.

LOU BABE: Running from the mob, the heat's on.

GORGEOUS GEORGE: Mandible flapper extraordinary.

BONEY BARNEY: Custodian of the sacred printer, Ex-Dean of Podiatry School, office in locker.

LEVEL BEVEL RAY: As an optician, he makes a good podiatrist.

THE CHICK: No finesse, just brute force.

STAN THE MAN: The cab driver — Express to Hancock Bldg., Alabama and points south. — Sidekick of The Drummer.

THE DRUMMER: Disciple of The Charmer, sidekick of Stan The Man; lover of scotch, women and Tango.

BUSTING BERNIE: Nobel Prize winner for Bloody Work.

Introducing The Three New York Fakers!

FAKER HARRY: Virtual Image of Faker Dave.

FAKER DAVE: Ghost image of Faker Harry. The one with the Toni.

FAKER MIKE: Humming Faker, circle of most confusion between Harry and Dave. Guardian of the Emerson girls.

CILIA OR EYELASHES *continued*

Sometimes short, thick, black hairs, the so-called "wild hairs" are often found. These cause a great deal of irritation. Parasites may also be found about the roots of the lashes.

In many cases cosmetics used by women cause inflammation and irritation of the lid margins. Lost lashes are soon replaced unless the follicles are destroyed. Lashes usually grow on the lid margin external to the lacrimal punctum only.

When one or two lashes persist in growing in a wrong direction, they may be pulled out with cilia forceps, but when a number are constantly irritating the eye it is necessary to destroy the follicles with electric needles.

Misdirected lashes may cause annoying irritation only, or they may be the cause of marked epiphoria and sometimes corneal ulcers.

It is well to keep in mind the fact that the lashes catch numerous dust particles and prevent them from entering the eye. For this reason it should be kept in mind to always bathe the lid margins to remove this dirt and dust before using an eye cup. Otherwise the washing with the cup will introduce foreign bodies into the conjunctival sac.

A little time spent examining the lid margins will often be found to save yourself and patients many needless trips to the office and will give great relief to the patients.

OUR EDUCATION *continued*

because life affects us and we are not sheep. We need to think because, basically, we are not categorized as to profession for we are human beings and as such must think of what befalls other human beings.

This employment for self education to the problems of life other than our own limited problems, is limitless. In my mind, a big step in the right direction is the establishment of extra-curricular organizations which devote a few hours a week to the discussions of topics of outside interest. A group of twenty, thirty or more people can form "Education Unlimited" where topics that strike the fancy of the group can be chosen, looked into, reported upon and discussed. Topics can not be exhausted, varied opinions can not end. This would at least be a step in an interesting and profitable direction. Let's consider our inadequacies and attempt to fill in these vacancies.

